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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/722,887	11/26/2003	Thomas M. Laney	87430CPK	1673
7590 07/18/2006		EXAMINER		
Paul A. Leipold			BUTLER, PATRICK	
Eastman Kodak	Company			
Patent Legal Staff			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
343 State Street			1732	
Rochester, NY 14650-2201			DATE MAILED: 07/18/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Advisory Action	10/722,887	LANEY ET AL.				
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Patrick Butler	1732				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
THE REPLY FILED 03 July 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.						
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods: The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) 	the same day as filing a Notice of wing replies: (1) an amendment, affortice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in one with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply mug date of the final rejection.	Appeal. To avoid aba idavit, or other eviden compliance with 37 Cl ust be filed within one	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3) of the following			
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE 06.07(f).	g date of the final rejecti E FIRST REPLY WAS F	on. ILED WITHIN			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropri	ate extension fee ce action; or (2) as			
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to within the time period set forth in 3	o avoid dismissal of th 37 CFR 41.37(a).	e appeal. Since			
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further co (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bel appeal; and/or 	nsideration and/or search (see NO` w);	TE below);				
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		ected claims.				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1.		mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).			
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):						
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 						
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is protected. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		ll be entered and an e	explanation of			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	d sufficient reasons why the affidav	vit or other evidence is	necessary and			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar 	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appear y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fai ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	ls to provide a 1).			
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ned.			
 The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See the enclosed response. 	t does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowar	nce because:			
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).13. Other:	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N	lo(s)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 03 July 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues with respect to the 35 USC 103 rejections. Applicant's arguments appear to be on the grounds that:

- 1) Applicant shows that Comparable Examples 4 and 5 are attempts to make Laney's film and are not manufacturable.
- 2) Laney does not teach monolayer film, and is not capable of showing monolayer film due to the polymers utilized.
- 3) The microvoids would make it considerably more difficult to extrude as a monolayer.
 - 4) Laney does not teach PLA.
 - 5) The standard of predicting failure is nowhere to be found in 35 USC 103.
- 6) Microvoiding the material would destroy transparency and seriously weaken the tensile strength. Therefore, Matsumoto does not have motivation to microvoid.
 - 7) The examiner picks and chooses elements to combine absent motivation.

The Applicant's arguments are addressed as follows:

1 and 2) Matsumoto is the closest prior art and relied upon to show manufacturing a monolayer film. Laney is not relied upon to illustrate monolayer manufacturing.

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1) Comparative examples 4 and 5 use "PETG", which is significantly different from PLA used by Matsumoto. The Table indicates PLA, such as Matsumoto, as being successful.

3 and 6) The arguments of counsel cannot take the place of evidence in the record.

- 3) For the sake of argument, if microvoids cause extrusion difficulty, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to obtain the absorbency as cited rather than merely seeking the simplest extrusion.
- 4) Laney teaches polyester, as does Matsumoto. They are viewed as both teaching polyesters. Moreover, it is well known to use PLA as taught by Matsumoto.
- 5) The examiner agrees. Therefore, no prediction of failure is relied upon for the obviousness of the invention. Moreover, the lack of a prediction of failure was addressing the previous assertion of failure of the combination.
 - 6) Laney is relied upon for the motivation:

It would have been obvious to use Laney's teaching for using microbeads in the polyester material taught by Matsumoto because of the absorbency properties which efficiently absorb printed inks without the need of multiple processing steps or multiple coated layers (see Laney col. 2, line 62 through col. 3, line 1).

Moreover, for the sake of argument, if the microbeads compromise strength, having a construction with greater strength around the holes would provide for a

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stronger structure with holes in it as opposed to having an already weak structure with holes in it.

7) In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick Butler whose telephone number is (571) 272-8517. The examiner can normally be reached on Mo.-Th. 7:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. and alternating Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Johnson can be reached on (571) 272-1176. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Assistant Examiner

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CHRISTINA JOHNSON PRIMARY EXAMINER